

SAYS SLOAN GETS DOUBLE VALUE ON DOCK PROPERTY

Eighty-Foot Street to New Bridge Will Cost City \$241,300.

DOUGLAS E. TAYLOR FILES DISSENT

Commission Reports on Cost of Land to Widen Fifteenth Street to Eighty Feet and to Extend It Across Old Dock Property to New Mayo Bridge.

Opening an eighty-foot boulevard from Main Street to the northern end of Mayo's Bridge will cost the city of Richmond \$241,300.52 for the property to be acquired and damages to abutting property, not counting that portion of the Southern Railway yards on the west side of Fourteenth Street, according to the report of condemnation commissioners filed yesterday in the clerk's office of the Hustings Court. The resolutions directing the City Attorney to hold condemnation proceedings instructed that no concluded action be taken until the price at which the property can be acquired is reported to the Council, for its approval.

Plan Eighty-Foot Boulevard. The street is designed as an eighty-foot thoroughfare, from Fifteenth and Main Streets, by widening the present Fifteenth Street on its eastern side, southward to the dock, acquisition of the dock property between Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets, and when litigation now pending with the railway company is completed, the widening of Fourteenth Street from the dock southward to the bridge. The new street is designed not only to give street car and vehicle access to the bridge, and to travel to and from the Southside, but also to relieve congestion on Cary Street, and provide a through cross street on an almost level grade for heavy hauling. Eventually, it is proposed to open Fifteenth Street northward from Main under Mayo's Bridge, and on up the Shockoe Valley, opening up to building of manufacturing plants a large section now almost entirely dependent on railroad tracks for transportation.

Of the commission appointed to place a value on the property to be acquired, Douglas E. Taylor dissents from that part of the report which allows James T. Sloan \$60,341.67 for the strip of dock property needed, and also from the allowance of \$3,125 to the Gordon Metal Company.

Value of Dock Property. Two years ago the entire dock property was offered the city for various sums, starting at \$15,000, and running down to \$10,000. The city finally purchased from the bondholders of the William R. Trigg Company that portion of the dock lying east of the west line of Seventeenth Street—all the navigable part, together with the lock gates for \$100,000.

Mr. Sloan has since acquired title to the unused portion between Fourteenth and Seventeenth Streets, subject to the continuous right of water passage for the canal. Before the case was heard, commissioners sitting in the case were T. D. Newell, E. A. Saunders, Jr., S. T. Beveridge and Norton R. Savage. The commission was appointed by Judge Richardson on July 15, and instructed "to ascertain what will be the just compensation for such part of the land of the freehold whereof James E. Cannon and others, the defendants named in the petition of the city of Richmond, are tenants, and for such other property as is proposed to be taken by the city of Richmond, and to assess the damages, if any, resulting to the adjacent owners of property, tenants or owners, or to the property of any other person beyond the peculiar benefits that will accrue to such properties respectively from the construction and maintenance of a new dock of improvement proposed to be done by the city of Richmond."

Values Allowed. The commissioners' report that they examined the land, the limits of which

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STRICKEN BY HEAT, KANSAS CITIES ARE PRAYING FOR RAIN

Supplications Will Be Made in Churches To-Day.

STATE PARCHED BY BLAZING SUN

Streams Have Dried Up, Vegetation Is Ruined and People Are Facing Serious Situation. In Some Places Water Is Being Shipped by Freight.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Kansas City, Mo., August 9.—Heat and drought to-day caused intense suffering throughout Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma. Temperatures ranged from 100 to 107. At Wichita and many other Kansas cities to-morrow prayers for rain will be offered in the churches. Three aged persons died at Salina, Kan., to-day as a result of the heat. Many prostrations were reported. Kansas fields are parched. Numerous disastrous prairie fires have done extensive damage throughout the three States. Several towns are shipping in their water supply by freight. Railroads in several sections face a serious problem in obtaining water sufficient to supply their locomotives. The water supply at Barnhart, DeGraff and Peabody, Kan., has failed. A water shortage is threatened at Concordia, Augusta and Florence. Many bridges have been damaged or destroyed by fire. Trains were to-day ordered to run at slow speed when approaching wooden bridges. Many streams have become dry as a result of the drought. Already live stock has suffered severely. Dearth of vegetables has been reported in many parts of this State. Practically none of the home-grown variety is being marketed. Market gardeners around St. Joseph, Mo., reported their crops irretrievably damaged by scorching sun and lack of water.

Joy was expressed to-night when the United States Weather Bureau predicted light showers for Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma. Records of the fire department headquarters here show that the dry weather has more than doubled the number of fires. Fire department officials to-night appealed to citizens to use the utmost care to prevent fire. So many rivers, ponds and wells have dried up that farmers are trying to buy water. Because of the low water supply, S. J. Crumline, secretary of the State Board of Health, to-day issued a warning that all water for drinking or domestic purposes should be sterilized in order to prevent typhoid fever and other diseases. The mercury at Bartlesville, Okla., has reached 105 degrees for seven consecutive days, a dispatch stated to-night.

ROME IS EMPTIED BY HEAT

Italian Lakes, However, Still Attract Many American Visitors. [Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] Rome, August 9.—Torrid weather has finally arrived in unprecedented force, and a wholesale exodus was followed, headed by Ambassadors and Mrs. O'Brien, who have gone to Switzerland until mid-September.

The Italian lakes are still drawing a large number of American visitors. Among the later arrivals are Mrs. Joseph P. Kenna and her daughter, to Rochester, N. Y., and Mrs. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. S. Shelton, all of New York.

Among Americans at Venice are Mr. and Mrs. James Lamont, Mrs. Marshall, of Brooklyn; Mrs. Andrew Perry, of Hartford.

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PERJURY CHARGE AGAINST SULZER WILL BE PRESSED

Articles of Impeachment Now Are Being Prepared.

HE DECLINES TO MAKE STATEMENT

Friend of Governor Says He Will Resist With State Troops Any Attempt to Remove Him From Office—Legality of Action Questioned.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Albany, N. Y., August 9.—Articles of impeachment for Governor Sulzer are being prepared by Senator Robert F. Wagner and Speaker Smith at Saratoga to-night.

They will be presented to the Legislature, in all probability, soon after the Frawley committee report is submitted next Monday night.

While Wagner and Smith declined to outline the case, the indictments, it is believed, will follow very closely this forecast.

First, that the Governor committed perjury in swearing that he had received neither directly nor indirectly more than \$5,240 from campaign contributors.

Second, that he wrote the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company he had authorized Senator Sarecky to accept campaign contributions, and that Sarecky had deposited in that bank \$12,000 during the campaign.

Third, that the Governor used a number of concealed campaign contributions to speculate in Wall Street.

Despite the protests of the Governor, which Secretary Platt sought to accentuate to-day, that the Legislature cannot legally institute impeachment proceedings or anything else unless the Governor himself recommends it, Wagner and Smith seem to be disposed to go right ahead with framing the indictments. They count upon an overwhelming approval of the Democratic and Republican members of the Legislature.

The Governor appeared at the executive chamber to-day looking more harassed and wan than he did at the time the Mignon-Hopkins breach of promise suit was brought. He was asked to comment upon the disclosures made by the Frawley committee yesterday. His reply was:

"I will make no statement until I have the full stenographic report of the Frawley committee before me."

Then the Governor, who spent barely a minute and a half at the legislative chamber, joined Mrs. Sulzer on a trip to Chenango County, where he proposes to "buy a farm."

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MEXICAN PRESIDENT AND ENVOY FOR WHOSE SAFETY HE WILL BE HELD RESPONSIBLE



JOHN LIND.

DEADLOCK REACHED IN CONTROVERSY

Virginia and West Virginia Unable to Reach Agreement for Conference.

HE IS COLD TOWARD WILSON

Points to Acts Tending to Destroy Friendship of Two Republics.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, August 9.—Francisco Leon de la Barra, Mexican ambassador to France, who became provisional president of Mexico when Diaz was deposed, said to-day that John Lind, President Wilson's personal representative, will be shown every consideration and afforded ample protection in Mexico. Talk of mob violence, he said, is not to be accepted as representing the views of the intelligent people of Mexico.

"Mexico is facing a grave crisis," said Mr. de la Barra, "but I know my countrymen would be the first to resent any insult that might be offered to Governor Lind. He will land in Vera Cruz and travel to Mexico City by train unmolested. It is folly to suggest that he will be subjected to any personal danger."

Through the Foreign Office, provisional President Huerta's decision not to recognize Mr. Lind officially has been transmitted to the government at Washington by the American embassy. Mexicans feel that it is their duty and not the privilege of another nation to determine the legality of the provisional government.

Wants Friendship; Not Jingoism. "How can we receive President Wilson's personal envoy so long as this nation refuses to acknowledge the existence of a constitutional government in Mexico? Recognition, not mediation; friendship, not criticism; encouragement, not jingoism, are the things needed to avert a more serious crisis below the Rio Grande."

Mr. de la Barra was not enthusiastic in his discussion of the attitude of President Wilson toward Mexico. While expressing the belief that the President has been prompted by a desire to do the right thing, Mr. de la Barra pointed out how many of the

most important steps of the government in Washington had been calculated to destroy the friendly relations existing between the two republics. "Ambassador Wilson served his country ably and well," continued Mr. de la Barra. "He understood the situation in Mexico. His recommendations to Washington were calculated to restore peace and harmony, and to end the civil conflict in his country. "Mexico understood Ambassador Wilson and had confidence in his integrity and honesty of purpose. His resignation will not serve to make the relations between the two countries in this crisis more grave. Mexico cannot permit its internal policies and affairs to be dictated by another government."

Provisional President Huerta is a man of high honor, and he is working with only one end in view, the rehabilitation of his country. There will be a constitutional election in October and the successor to General Huerta will find a stable government. Conditions are improving throughout the republic, and railroad facilities are being maintained. Despite the civil conflict, our material prosperity is great."

He is out of politics. Asked if he would enter the contest for the presidency, he replied: "No, I am out of politics for all time. Restoration of peace is my only ambition. I sincerely hope that my fellow countrymen may join in a movement to support for President a candidate who will pledge himself to safeguard the suffrage and to give such reforms as will tend to preserve peace within our borders."

General Felix Diaz will remain in the race for the presidency, Mr. de la Barra said, but he was of the impression that Provisional President Huerta will not seek to retain power after the October elections. He said President Taft recognized the provisional government when General Diaz resigned and went into exile. "I was then called to head the government as provisional President," he said, "and there was no delay in Washington in recognizing the new government. Legally, General Huerta occupies identically the same position to-day."

Mr. de la Barra expressed regret that Mrs. Francisco I. Madero, widow of the former President, is not in New York. He said he would have been pleased to have called and paid his respects. He will remain at the Hotel Astor two weeks awaiting developments in Mexico.

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HUERTA IS TOLD HE MUST ANSWER FOR LIND'S SAFETY

United States Informs Him He Will Be Held Responsible.

REPORT IS NOT DENIED BY BRYAN

Charged on Floor of Senate That Lobbyist for Mexican Rebels Has Ear of State Department, and There Is Concerted Effort to Bring On War.

Outbreak Is Feared in Mexico City To-Day

Mexico City, August 9.—Replying to-night to a message from Secretary of State Bryan, drawing attention to reports of threats made against the life of Envoy Lind, Foreign Minister Aldape reiterates the position of the government in respect to Mexico. Senor Aldape's statement reads:

"Answering your telegram to President Huerta, the rumors mentioned are absolutely without foundation. His residence is in the hands of the government, and no foreigners may pass through the country without being subject to any molestation."

"American citizens, like other foreigners, have enjoyed, and will continue to enjoy, the most complete guarantees on the part of the Mexican government and people. All are under the protection of our laws, and the government will not modify our intentions and precedents."

"Furthermore, there should exist neither fear nor anxiety respecting the security of foreigners, for which the United States is responsible. The government of Mexico already has made its declaration."

Protestations are being made for the great popular demonstration to-morrow to show public support of Huerta's stand against the United States. Although assurances have been given that the demonstration will not be of an anti-American character, an outbreak is looked for, and those Americans who can do so are leaving the city with their families.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, August 9.—The United States government has notified General Huerta that he will be held personally responsible for the protection of John Lind, the President's personal envoy to Mexico. This startling report was circulated here late to-day. The Secretary of State refused to affirm or deny the report.

Other officials did not hesitate to say, however, that such notice would be the logical answer by the administration to Huerta's utterances, which have a tendency to inflame the public mind in Mexico against the United States and the visiting official.

There were two other striking departures to-day in the Mexican crisis. These were:

President Wilson summoned the entire Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate and Secretary Bryan to meet him at the White House this evening. Senator William Alden Smith charged on the floor of the Senate that a paid attorney lobbyist of the Constitutional party had the ear of the State Department and was attempting to influence the attitude of the United States toward Mexico.

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TITANIC VICTIM LEFT BIG ESTATE

Holdings of Isidor Straus Are Appraised at \$4,565,106—Guggenheim Appraisal Filed.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, August 9.—Isidor Straus, merchant and philanthropist, who lost his life in the sinking of the Titanic in midocean on April 15, 1912, left an estate of a gross value of \$4,565,106.

His wife, Mrs. Ida Straus, who perished with him, rather than be saved, left an estate of a gross value of \$325,578.

The six children of the Titanic victims are the sole heirs of the two estates.

Edward O'Reilly, an art expert, testifying before the appraiser, said Mr. Straus had been deceived as to the genuineness of many of his paintings.

Mrs. Straus, son of the late merchant, told the appraiser of the keen disappointment of his father when he learned that the Titanic painting of Herodias with the head of St. John the Baptist was not an original by the Rubens, as he had been told.

A partial estimate of the estate of Benjamin Guggenheim, of the firm of Guggenheim & Sons, who lost his life in the Titanic tragedy, was filed to-day with Appraiser Michael J. Garvin by his executors, Isaac and Murray Guggenheim, brothers. It will take six months, the executors think, before the estate can be finally appraised, owing to the difficulty in adjusting the many foreign enterprises in which Mr. Guggenheim was engaged. It will, however, run into the millions.

PROPOSES RURAL BANKING SYSTEM

Bill of Senator Fletcher First Fruit of Study of Farm Credits Abroad.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, August 9.—Senator Fletcher, of Florida, in the Senate to-day, advocated the establishment of a "national rural banking system," in the United States. He introduced a bill for a rural banking system which is the first fruit of the trip of the commission which went abroad last spring to investigate farm credits.

The bill formulates a plan for a complete system of rural banks under a Federal charter designed to enable the farmer to obtain at low interest capital for the permanent improvement of his farm and to procure temporary banking accommodation to till the soil and handle his crops for the market. It creates a local, national rural bank with a minimum capital of \$2,000, owned and operated by local farmers; a State national rural bank, the stock of which is to be owned by and controlled by the local banks, and a national rural bank of the United States, to be located in Washington, the stock of which is to be owned entirely by local and State national rural banks.

The national rural bank is to be controlled by nine directors, five being selected by the banks to serve for eight years, and four being selected by the President to the United States to serve during good behavior or for life.

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Girls Will Prove Star Witnesses

With Their Evidence, Prosecution Will Close Case Against Maury I. Diggs.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] San Francisco, August 9.—That the fate of Maury I. Diggs, former State architect, charged with violating the Mann white slave act, will be in the hands of the jury in the United States District Court next Tuesday, was the opinion of the opposing attorneys at the case to-day. The prosecution expects to conclude its case on Tuesday, after which the presentation of the defense's evidence will require two days.

The trial will not resume until Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, as no session was held to-day, and Monday is law-and-motion day in the Federal court.

The prosecution will call four witnesses. The first witness called next Tuesday morning probably will be Chief of Police Hillhouse, of Reno, who will be followed by Martin Besley, uncle of Marsha Warrington, who has been most active in bringing about the prosecution of Diggs and Caminetti.

The government's case will then be concluded with the testimony of the two star witnesses, Marsha Warrington and Lola Norris, the two Sacramento girls whom Diggs and Caminetti are charged with transporting to Reno for immoral purposes.

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SENATE COMMITTEE TAKEN INTO WILSON'S CONFIDENCE

President Frankly Tells All He Knows About Mexican Situation.

OUTLINES PROPOSED POLICY

Effect of Conference on Mission of Envoy Lind Not Yet Apparent.

Washington, August 9.—Two hours of conference to-night between President Wilson, Secretary Bryan and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee brought about no change in the attitude of the administration toward Mexico.

President Wilson took the Senators into his confidence far enough to outline the following:

That John Lind, his special envoy to Mexico City, does not bear any solution of the present situation, but goes to continue this government's effort to induce Provisional President Huerta to redeem his promises for free and constitutional elections.

That under no circumstances does the administration propose to recognize the Huerta government.

That Mr. Lind has gone to Mexico City to be the "eyes and ears" of the Washington administration on the ground, and to explain the attitude of this government when he has fully

NO DEMONSTRATION WHEN LIND ARRIVES

Few Witness Landing of Wilson's Envoy on Mexican Soil.

Vera Cruz, August 9.—Ex-Governor John Lind, of Minnesota, the personal representative of the President of the United States and counselor of the American embassy at Mexico City, landed on Mexican soil late this afternoon and went direct to the United States consulate in Vera Cruz, where he is in charge of William W. Canaan. When he will leave for the capital has not yet been determined, but it will not be to-night.

Both the ex-Governor and Mrs. Lind were tired this evening, and he made no haste to rush into the stronghold of Provisional President Huerta, although the delay in doing so will be but a day or two at the most.

Few Witness Landing. The people of Vera Cruz gave no intimation of any desire to indulge in a demonstration of disapproval of Mr. Lind's coming. His landing was witnessed by only a small group of more patient of the curious persons who had watched from piers the battleship New Hampshire, on which he made the trip from Galveston, since that vessel anchored shortly after noon.

Some slight apprehension was felt by foreigners here that a popular manifestation might be held to-night, but local authorities assured Mr. Canaan that any attempt at disorder would be suppressed.

A message from the State Department at Washington was handed to Mr. Lind as soon as the New Hampshire anchored, and with Dr. William Bayard Hale, who also is in Mexico as a personal representative of President Wilson, went over it carefully. Both appeared to be depressed with its contents, but they were noncommittal as to its character.

Mr. Lind's call of courtesy on Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, aboard the battleship Louisiana, resulted in no discussion of his mission, the ex-Governor maintaining the same reserve regarding his instructions that characterized him on other occasions.

La Union, a local newspaper, in its afternoon edition, urged all citizens to abstain from disorder, and not to listen to agitators, declaring that those taking part in manifestations were not patriots; since such action might excite

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EXCURSION TO THE MOUNTAINS. Via Norfolk and Western Railway, Tuesday, Aug. 19, 1913. Very low rates. Phone Madison 467 for full particulars.—Adv.